

## **FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE ORDER**

### ***PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM*; 7 CFR 301.92**

We received information from the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Oregon Department of Agriculture that they had identified plants associated with *P. ramorum* not previously reported in the United States. California reported *Abies concolor* – Pinaceae (white fir) and Oregon reported *Viburnum opulus* (= *V. trilobum*) – Caprifoliaceae (American cranberry viburnum). American cranberry viburnum is a member of the same species reported two years ago by the United Kingdom. We are adding its synonymy and common name to *V. opulus* since the old name is often used in the nursery trade. Koch's Postulates have not yet been completed for these plants, so they can not yet be listed as proven hosts of *P. ramorum*. These two plants added are:

- *Viburnum opulus* (= *V. trilobum*)
  - Family: Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family)
  - Common name: American cranberry viburnum
  - Growth habit and range: large shrub or small tree native to the United States
  - Symptom: leaf blight
- *Abies concolor*
  - Family: Pinaceae (pine family)
  - Common name: white fir
  - Growth habit and range: evergreen tree native to United States
  - Symptoms: leaf blight, tip dieback

**As an interim measure, these plants are added to those under regulation as per PPQ Emergency Federal Order (Order) dated December 21, 2004, affecting the movement of nursery stock from the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.** Those nurseries operating under a compliance agreement may continue to ship Hosts and Associated Plants including the newly listed plants. Any other nurseries containing these newly listed associated plants must be properly inspected, sampled and tested and placed under a Compliance Agreement by November 28, 2005, to be able to move plants interstate.

This action is authorized by the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States.